

The Salt Lake Tribune.

Ben Franklin asks you to remember that the Indies were not Spain rich, because her outgoes were so much greater than her incomes. It is well to heed the warning and make your incomes greater than your outgoes by using the Want Ads.

WEATHER TODAY.
Cloudy and cooler Wednesday; Thursday probably fair.
Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Silver 50¢
Lead 54.475
Copper 15.225
Zinc (St. Louis), dull 35.40@35.50

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NEW ALIEN LAND BILL PROPOSED

Measure, It Is Believed, Will Accomplish Every Purpose Desired by the California Legislature; Will Not Conflict, It Is Said, With Any Existing Treaties With Any Foreign Country.

SENATE ADOPTS IT AS A SUBSTITUTE

Attorney General Webb Is the Author, and His Ideas Are Indorsed by Governor Johnson and Other of the Progressive Leaders in the Golden State; Bryan Has Little to Say.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 29.—If the purpose of the visit of Secretary of State Bryan was to check further legislation by the legislature on an alien land bill directed against the Japanese, the mission has been a failure. The conference between Secretary Bryan and the legislators closed at 11:30 o'clock tonight.

Within three minutes, and before the eyes of the spectators knew what had occurred, Senator A. E. Boynton, president of the upper house, convened the senate, and an amended land bill, which provides that no alien who is ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may hold property in California, was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The bill will come up for formal passage in the regular course of business tomorrow morning, and undoubtedly will be approved, according to the predictions of the administration leaders, when it comes to Governor Johnson it will be signed.

The new bill is drawn in strict conformity with the treaty between Japan and the United States, but all efforts to secure an opinion from Secretary of State Bryan failed, and the state leaders decided forthwith to proceed with their plans for enacting the law.

Unions Unchanged. Secretary Bryan brought into the conference tonight further messages from President Wilson, but they were with no response from the legislators. At the close of the secret meeting, Governor Johnson and a number of the administration leaders declared their positions remained unchanged.

President Wilson's messages were in form of replies to questions asked by Secretary Bryan on the preceding day. In answer to the question as to the effect of a law containing the words "ineligible to citizenship" would have upon the federal government, President Wilson sent the following to Secretary of State Bryan:

"I can only say that I cannot assume that the representations heretofore made to the governor and the legislature, and which your presence in Sacramento must necessarily have emphasized, will be disregarded or rendered it necessary to consider the question."

That was taken as the nearest approach to a threat since the conference.

Text of Compromise Bill Proposed for California

SACRAMENTO, April 29.—The full text of the Webb bill, with the exception of an additional clause relating to the protection of present holdings which is still to be added, is as follows:

SECTION 1—All aliens eligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may acquire, possess, enjoy, transmit and inherit real property, or any interest therein, in this state in the same manner and to the same extent as citizens of the United States except as otherwise provided by the laws of this state.

SECTION 2—All aliens other than those mentioned in section 1 of this act, may acquire, possess, enjoy or transfer real property or any interest therein, in this state in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject, and not otherwise.

SECTION 3—Any company, association or corporation organized under the laws of this or any other state or nation of which a majority of the members are aliens other than those specified in section 1 of this act, or in which a majority of the issued capital stock is owned by such aliens, may acquire, possess, enjoy and convey real property or any interest therein in this state, in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the government of the United States and the nation or country of which stockholders are subject.

SECTION 4—Whenever it appears to the court in any probate proceeding that by reason of the provisions of this act any heir or any devisee cannot take real property in this state which, but for said provision, such heir or devisee would take as such, the court, instead of ordering a distribution of such real property to such heir or devisee, shall order a sale of said real property to be made in the manner provided by law for probate sales of real property, and the proceeds of such property shall be distributed to such heir or such devisee in lieu of such real property.

SECTION 5—Any real property hereafter acquired in fee and violation of the provisions of this act, by any alien mentioned in section 2 of this act, or by any company, association or corporation mentioned in section 3 of this act, shall escheat to the state of California.

for such property. The attorney general shall institute proceedings to have the escheat of such property adjudged and enforced in the manner provided by section 474 of the political code and title eight, part three of the code of civil procedure. Upon the entry of final judgment in such proceedings, the title to such real property shall pass to the state of California. The provisions of this section and of sections 2 and 3 of this act shall not apply to any real property hereafter acquired in the enforcement or in satisfaction of any lien now existing upon, or interest in such property so long as such real property so acquired shall remain the property of the alien, company, association or corporation acquiring the same in such manner.

SECTION 6—Any leasehold or other interest in real property less than the fee, hereafter acquired in violation of the provisions of this act by any alien mentioned in section 2 of this act, or by any company or corporation mentioned in section 3 of this act, shall escheat to the state of California. The attorney general shall institute proceedings to have such escheat adjudged and enforced as provided in section 5 of this act. In such proceedings the court shall determine and adjudge the value of such leasehold, or other interest in such real property and enter judgment for the state for the amount thereof, together with costs. Thereupon the court shall order a sale of the real property covered by such leasehold, or other interest, in the manner provided by section 1271 of the code of civil procedure. Out of the proceeds arising from such sale the amount of the judgment rendered for the state shall be paid into the state treasury and the balance shall be deposited with and distributed by the court in accordance with the interest of the parties therein.

SECTION 7—Nothing in this act shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the state to enact laws with respect to the acquisition, holding or disposal by aliens of real property in this state.

SECTION 8—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

JAPANESE SYNDICATE BUYS LANDS NEAR POWDER PLANT

Sites Overlook the Du Pont Works at Haskell, N. J.; Officials of Company Discuss Possibilities.

International News Service.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A Japanese syndicate which is said to represent the Japanese government, has been secretly purchasing a number of mountain tops overlooking the great Du Pont smokeless powder plant at Haskell, N. J. The powder of this factory is manufactured almost exclusively for the United States government. It is this powder which is used by the big guns of the army and navy.

With such caution have the Japanese taken titles to the hills to the northward of the Haskell plant that the residents of the neighborhood did not become aroused until the present agitation in California against alien ownership of lands began to develop its proportions.

"Why they quietly settled here beside us is a puzzle," said one of the officials of the Du Pont Powder company late tonight. "If they wanted to they could mount a few guns there and throw a few shells into our midst and would pretty nearly put us out of business. Of course I am not saying that they have any such thing in mind. I have always been of the opinion that Japan is one of our best friends."

Government Interested.

That the United States government is wholly dependent upon the powder trust for the ammunition for its navy was shown by evidence set forth in the government's suit for the dissolution of the monopoly. It was shown that the Du Pont company made 100 per cent of all the smokeless powder, outside of the comparatively small amount manufactured by the government itself.

The exact figures are set forth in the report of Special Examiner William G. Mahaffey. The federal investigation also showed that the bulk of the smokeless powder was manufactured at Haskell. The total amount of powder purchased last year by the government amounted to \$4,335,000.

The company began to investigate the country around Haskell shortly after the United States government began work on the Panama canal. One Japanese after another made fleeting

visits to the valley of the Wanaque, so the residents of Haskell say, but there were no direct overtures for the purchase of land until about three years ago.

Location Is Ideal.

Then a Japanese, who said he was a member of a wealthy and powerful Pugetto family, entered into negotiations through local real estate agents for the purchase of the J. M. Sloat homestead, which includes a conical hill, commanding a wide-reaching view of the Haskell plant. The Sloat farm is to the north of the powder plant about two miles.

The hills bordering the Wanaque river, which are known as the Campbell range, are intersected with low, scooped valleys. In one of these many of the powder houses of the Haskell factory are located. To the south of the smokeless powder company factory, about a mile, are the fuse and cap plants of the trust.

The cap factory is further south, being situated not far from Pompton Lakes. All of the factories are located only a short distance to the east of the Greenwood lake division of the Erie railroad.

Hills in Demand.

Following the acquisition of the Sloat property, the Japanese turned their attention to other hill tops which commanded views of the valley in which many of the buildings of the powder plant were hid. To the one hundred acres included in the Sloat homestead were added the David farm, it is said, which comprises a total area of 300 acres.

Since then the Japanese syndicate has increased its holdings little by little, until they now are said to total 1300 acres. The names of all of the farms could not be ascertained because of the quietness with which they have been acquired.

The last known effort of the Japanese to extend their dominion in the "smokeless powder mountains" was shown in negotiations for the purchase of the Porter estate, a great tract of over one thousand acres, stretching along Cannon Hill road and including several of the highest peaks of Campbell range.

Since the death of William Porter two years ago, his widow has been anxious to sell the estate, but the price offered by the Japanese was not enough. It is said, although considerably higher than competitive bids.

The Japanese have explained their purchases of land in various ways. Joseph

INCREASES IN COUNTY VALUES ARE \$3,896,658

Assessor William A. Leatham Submits Tabulation of Assessment to Treasurer and Commissioners.

CITY TOTAL \$3,825,822 MORE THAN LAST YEAR

State Board of Equalization Expected to Place 1913 Valuations \$4,000,000 Higher Than 1912.

Property valuations in Salt Lake City and county have increased \$3,896,658 in the last year as shown in the assessment tables completed yesterday by William A. Leatham, county assessor, and submitted to the county treasurer and county commissioners.

The total valuation is placed at \$75,083,261, as against \$71,186,603 for 1912. In the city alone the increase is \$3,825,822 from \$57,676,032 in 1912 to \$61,500,854 this year. This total is exclusive of the assessments to be made later by the state board of equalization, which will bring the total assessed valuation for the city proper to more than \$66,000,000, as against \$62,000,000 last year. An unexpected increase in revenue will accrue to the city from the almost unprecedented jump in valuation. Not more than a million and a half increase had been expected at the most.

Corporations Affected.

As explained by the county assessor, the increase has fallen for the most part upon corporation holdings and on property that heretofore has escaped a thorough assessment. The small property owners will not feel the increase at all, as homes and personal property of the individual sort have been assessed about as heretofore.

The biggest increase was obtained in the assessment upon money, meaning cash on hand. Last year only \$157,184 cash was assessed, but by diligent search through the records of the county clerk the assessor found \$1,091,420 cash in unsettled estates which in the past have, for the most part, escaped taxation. An increase of approximately \$900,000 in the valuation of lots was made through the readjustment of real estate in the business district.

In past years assessors have been in the habit of assessing property on the west side of Main street at a much higher figure than the property on the east side, owing to the fact that the west side was for a long time considered much more valuable. In recent years this difference has been largely eliminated and the assessor, taking cognizance of the change, created a new precedent by assessing both sides practically the same. Increases were made along Third South street and along State street because of the recent development of those sections as a new retail district.

Banks Will Pay More.

An increase of nearly half a million was placed upon solvent credits in the banks. Without mentioning any names Assessor Leatham said yesterday that two or three banks are going to pay decidedly more taxes this year than they ever have before. This item of assessment has increased from \$4,171,991 in 1912 to \$4,550,372 in 1913.

Another half million increase was brought about by a more thorough assessment of property under the head of "not enumerated." This class includes the railroads, such as the Salt air road, the Emigration canyon road, and other small roads operating exclusively in the county and incorporated in the county. All other railroad property is assessed by the state board of equalization.

An increase of \$400,000 in merchandise is shown in the tables. This was brought about through special efforts of the assessor to reach merchandise not assessed in the past.

In the county outside the city the total valuation this year is \$13,582,407, as against \$13,511,571 in 1912, an increase of little more than \$70,000. The increase would have been much greater, the assessor explains, but for the annexation of Forest Dale, formerly a part of the county, to Salt Lake City. By this same token Salt Lake came into a substantial increase of about \$600,000.

The following tables show the assessment in detail:

Governor Meets a Count Miss Warfield Is Interpreter Wins Her Fiance a Welcome

MISS LOUISE WARFIELD, daughter of ex-Governor Warfield of Maryland, who is to wed Count Wladimir Ledochowski.



TO PROTEST AGAINST FREE MEAT CLAUSE

Western Stockgrowers Will Go to Washington to Labor With Senators.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary T. W. Tomlinson of the National Livestock association has arrived as the advance guard of a big delegation of stockmen from western range states to labor with senators over the free meat paragraph in the Underwood bill.

Although the free meat item has thus far attracted very little attention, it is safe to say that when the delegates now on the way have reached Washington they will present a formidable protest. Just what form this protest will take has not been definitely decided. A brief will be filed with the senate finance committee and the offices of western Democratic senators will be besieged in the endeavor to have the bill amended to retain the present duty on meats.

"The bureau of manufactures here has received official advice of extensive preparations already being made for transporting frozen meats from the Argentine," said Secretary Tomlinson. "In anticipation of greatly reduced duties or free meats, and the Underwood bill as written presents a serious menace to the livestock men of the country. We hope to induce the senate to correct the injustice."

REJECTED LOVER IS KILLED BY A BLOW

CHICAGO, April 29.—Anthony Marasco, 25, was struck on the head with a hatchet and killed today after he attacked Anna Forte, 16, because she refused to marry him. Pasquale Forte, 19, a brother of the girl, is said to have struck the blow which resulted in Marasco's death. Pasquale fled and has not been captured.

Mrs. Pasquale Forte came to the assistance of her daughter, armed with a revolver. She fired a shot at Marasco, but the bullet went wild, sped through a window and struck Frank Alfano, 22, who was walking past the house, over the heart. Physicians say Alfano probably will die.

OPENING GAME OF THE SEASON TAKEN BY ZION

Eighteen Hundred Fans Witness Game in Salt Lake City; Great Falls Is the Loser.

STATE OFFICIALS GIVE ASSISTANCE

Governor Spry, Mayor Park and Justice Frick Take Part; Final Score Is Ten to Six.

THE Salt Lake baseball team of the Union association launched forth upon its career in the new season by administering a decisive defeat to Great Falls at Lucas field yesterday afternoon. Superior hitting when his team ran, in which Huelman and Pendleton starred, with circuits, was primarily responsible for the victory. Up until the eighth inning, Salt Lake's score was 9 against 2 for Great Falls. The Electric rallied in the ninth and tenth frames, scoring four runs, two in each inning. Salt Lake scored one in the ninth. The game ended, 10 to 6. What bade fair to be a brilliant game was made impossible by the wind, which blew a gale. Errorless fielding was out of the question. The dust and wind baffled the players in their judgment of the balls. Despite the weather a crowd of 1800 fans attended the opening game.

The opening league season was marked by an automobile parade through the business section. The column left the Moxom hotel at 1:30 o'clock and proceeded up State street to South Temple, west on South Temple to Main street and south on Main to Lucas field.

Notables Take Part.

Governor William Spry and Mayor Samuel C. Park were the initial battery, with Justice of the Supreme Court J. E. Frick at bat. The chief executive made three wild pitches and then promptly struck out the batsman, who, it must be said, was not particular in his choice of balls.

The local men started strong in the first inning and kept their lead throughout the game. Great Falls took a spurt in the last two, but was unable to overtake the Skyrapers' lead. Huelman lost the ball over the garden fence the first time he came to bat and it looked as though Hildebrand was going to be knocked out of the box, but after Davis made a long drive into left field for a two-bagger, he fanned Pendleton and retired the side. In the sixth inning Pendleton leaned on the bat for a tally. The ball went over the left field fence and also over the house on the other side of the fence. This hit also brought Dressan and Davis home from the second and first sack, respectively.

Morgan Invincible.

Hester's men were unable to get anything better than a couple of two-baggers from Morgan, and Toner hit these in the eighth and ninth. However, Hildebrand struck out six men, while Morgan only struck out one. Hildebrand walked seven and three went to first on balls from Morgan.

In the first inning the Skyrapers tallied twice. Murphy led off the batting list and made the second sack on Hester's error and made second on Spencer's bunt. He scored on Huelman's drive. Spencer came to bat next and was put out. Weaver and Hester's sensational drive over the left garden fence for a tally. Dressan came up and was put out. Toner to Hester. Davis hit a two-bagger first on a liner to short, advanced to second on Murphy's hit and made the second tally of the inning on Spencer's single.

In the next inning the Skyrapers again made two tallies. Davis led off with a two-bagger into the center garden, advanced to third on Pendleton's hit and tallied when Stripp got a base on balls with the bases full. Pendleton went to bat in the second frame, advanced to second when Schimpf walked, advanced again to third when Stripp took his base on balls. He tallied on Murphy's single.

In the fourth only four men came to bat and none of these tallied. In the fifth six men came up, but none passed the third sack.

Three Runs in Sixth.

The Skyrapers rallied in the sixth and made three runs. Dressan, the first man up, walked to first, advanced to second, when Davis also walked, and came home on Pendleton's home run. Morgan made first on a liner to short, advanced to second on Murphy's hit and made the second tally of the inning on Spencer's single.

Galena made the only tally for Great Falls in the first inning. Five men went to bat. In the second four men went to bat but none scored. Great Falls started the batting list over in the third, but owing to good fielding only three men were allowed to come up and none of these even reached first safely. In the fourth, the second of Great Falls' men tallied. Kelly made first on Huelman's error and crossed the plate on the error of Murphy. Hester's aggression

(Continued on Page Eight.)